GENERAL WOOL'S DIVISION.

NEWPORT NEWS CORRESPONDENCE. CAMP BUTLER, NEWFORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 2, 1861.
is of the Rebel Scamer Forktown to Break the Blockand Her Pullure to do So-Reconnoliving of the TecaRegiment New York Volunteers-Meeting with Rebel
dry-One Officer and a Private of the Rebels Shot and

Wounded, &c., &c. steamer Yorktown tried to break the blockade this g and failed. At a quarter past six o'clock our ore greeted by the delightful gound of a sharp canand the fash of the guns and the bursting of which looked beautiful in the misty twilight) as that something was going on in earnest. At thought that the force at Young's Mill had made and movement; but when the sun came up and the cared away we saw our four gunboats—Hetzel, ok, Shawahene and Whitehead—drawn up in line to across the river, and the old well known Yorkng was kept up smartly; our gunboats slowly ed, in order to coax the Yorktown to come the range of our batteries and of the frigate s and sloop of war Cumberjand, which dready turned their broadsides to to acy of hot work; but no, it was of no avail. The in steamed back again at about eight o'dlock, were engo more chasted of an honest opportunity to strength of her iron sides, although our boats and and chased her up the river for several

iday last a party of the detachment of the Twenw York regiment, some fifty men, under comf Major Schneid, went on a tour of recont towards Nearmacket Britge. The Major,
ath Lieutemant FeKay, All-de-Camp, to General
d and eight men, had gene on a hitte in advance
ain party, saw, when about a mile above the
some twenty rebel cavalry approaching in the
They quicky sought shelten in the wood bora the roan, and when the cavalry passed they
in a taste of their rifle, with the following good
he captain and one private was killed and three
were wounded. The rest all made good their
Major Schneif brought with him into camp
passeds as no, hies, also some letters and secasplasters; found on the body of the officer. The
t having any wagon with them could not bring
along, but yesterday a party of the regiment
at Camp Hamilton went out to the place of
disching that the cemy had not had courage
bring their dead commises away, had them
to camp and decently buried.

as been some talk lately that the Third Massabattalion, statuced at this post, were to join the
or giftg out under command of General Butter,
which collers and sollers, to a men, attend to
ear, and the sincere and usesalish love for the
lee which they show on all occasione, has enhen to overy one. Massachuseits has done
this war, and has, by her occannied, cuttrely rerelevalues charge that swented to break up day last a party of the detachment of the Twen

s which they show on an eccambacts has done been to overy one. Massachusetts has done his war, and has, by her example, entirely re-riducious charge that she wanted to break up ther solitors are perfect types of these men rations ago sacrificed all to gain that freedom, of which we have been enjoying for so many

writer from the Rebet Gimp—His Statement as to then of the Rebel Phrees in that Vicinity—The Among the Troops—Jealousy Among the Severa ts from Various States—Their Opinion of Gen.

k a party of men of the Massachusetts bat-t, about a mile from our outside pickets, a a, who gave his name as James Johnson, and t he was a deserter from the rebel camp at ill, some ten miles from Newport News. He looking youth of about twenty-one, with a pen countenance, that at once inspires with He gives the following story of his advenwas born in Oliver street, in New York city, rents. Since his twelfth year the sea he of which he served under Captain (now Comquitted the service and went on March. He left the vessel in Ferrall means of communication stopped, and had to c and work for a living. He was constantly h requests to enlist in the rebel army, and tered on the 12th of August in the Tenth ment, knowing that it would be ordered to hoping thereby to get a chance to escape. with the regiment in Richmond, Yorktown, g, and for the last two months at Young's ng's Mill is commanded by General McClaws, the Second and Touth Louisiana, Tenth d Fourteenth and Fifteenth Virginia regi-bering together about 4,500. They have no but eight field pieces, five iron and three nd 14 pounders), one of which is rifled. The exceedingly from the cold weather, and none cept the Virginians, are supplied with more nket; overcoats they have none. They were weeks ago with a gray uniform coat and blue uty-four dollars, to be deducted out of their ie present time they have been living in tents menced building their winter quarters from fever is intense. The company to which ngs numbers ninety-five, out of which only re fit for duty. Great jealousy exists among s from different States, especially between id Louisianisms; during a fight they had at two of the latter were killed. All the solutionism with General Magnuder; they say, tany whiskey now-a-days, for the General it all."

tany whiskey now-a-days, for the General it all."

ance of our steamers in front of Newports are great commotion in their camp, and the firginia regiment have been ordered to establicamp five inlies below Young's Mill. They of a second the state of the same five inlies below Young's Mill. They of a second the state of the same five inlies below Young's Mill. They of a second that who was a browning in one, and that who even is his region of Newport News and Fortress irely silenced since the received orders to act at strictly on the defensive.

Tegro boy, who escaped from Nansemond evening, and crossed the river about miditude that he has heard officers say that Virginia ive to the North Carolina soldiers all her sam inducement for them to stay beyond enlistment.

TRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 22, 1861. of Troops at Old Point Comfort-Arrival of ral B. F. Buller-His Movements Here-Visit taps and Newport News-A Descrier from the gia Regiment—Brings Valuable Informa-ners Released from the Rip Raps-Activity Rebels in Command of General Huger—Ex. Richmond Concerning the Capture of Stidell -Jeff. Davis' Message to the Rebel Congress-nee by General Manefield, &c., &c.

vents cast their shadows before" seems t realized at present, judging of matters it this point for the past few days. We y on the eve of an exciting campaign. uring in at the rate of several thousand per cry is "still they come." The proper rea-oncentration of all this force at Oid Point not yet transpired, but in a few lays we

distinguished arrivals to-day was Major min F. Butler, of Massachusetts. On lane liately went to headquarters, and was very ived by Major General Wool. After breat generals, accompanied by General Wool's the Rip Raps, or Fort Calhoun, where Major lliday, the commander, received them in a r. Maj. Halliday fired a few shells from the into Sewall's Point, to demonstrate the ac ciency of the weapon, and the manner in ndled. The generals expressed themselves i with the manner in which the affairs on are conducted by Major Halliday. On re-fortress, General Butier was taken to New-a special boat to pay his respects to General

a special boat to pay his respects to General ag a young man came into the pickets at s, from a place called Jones' Mills, between 13's Point. He says that he is a native of d had formerly served with Commodore Duing in Sayannah at the time the present, he could not get a pass to come North, and starve or enlist. He accordingly chose the ored into the rebel service as a private in risis regiment, colonel Commings, determine escape as soon as possible. He came in to Newport News, and was timedintely saistant Adjutant General Wim. D. Whipple, y Captain Christianson, Provest Marshal of and gave us considerable valuable informature of his information is not of any intercading public, as it is strictly military able to the department. This young man very inteligent, and Captain Whipple places pron his information. The young man was of the linguish plainesson, where he will recomportunity offers to send him to Commodera he is decisions of again house.

to service in the Second regiment, New York Volunteers, Col. Joseph B. Carr, at Newport News.
From a reliable source I loarn that great activity prevails in the department of General Huger, and that something grand is going to be done by them very shortly. Where the attack (if any) is going to be made, I am unable to conjecture, but wherever the blow is to be atrack General Huger—or whatever other rebel commands the footnum—will find us prepared and able to drive them be fore us like sheep. As I am informed by the same party, the rebel Congress is in daily secret nession at Kichmond, where great excitement is said to prevail in regardact the capture of Mason and Silded. Flags of truce are still poing from cur side, and being received from the other. But I cannot learn anything from that accident of intercourse. Vesterfay Prigather General Jeseph H. F. Mansfield, commanding Camp Hamilton, went out on a recommercement with the Twentian regiment, Cotonel Max Weber. They proceeded as tarms Newmarket Bridge, but found nothing there to indicate a recent visit of rebels at that place. General Mansfield was on foot, and made the march of swelve or fourteen miles with as much case as a young man of sighteen. This vectural General is only wishing for a brush with the enemy, and as sure as he as the opportunity to lead his trouge into the field, it will not be a Bull run affair. Expectation is on tip toe to behold the mousier steament of Constitution, with her immense freight aboard. I am informed that she will be due here on Sunday.

The Engagement Between General Brogg and Port Pictors Confirmed—Arrival of the Monster Scannish Constitution, of General Butter's Expedition—Colonel Weber in Command of Cump Humilton—Assistant Adjutant General Whiyele on a Scouting Expedition—Themsocieting Among New York T. 2019—The Body Chard of General Westle be Raised to a Regiment—Arrival of the United States Steam Gunteat State of Georgia—Skirniching Among the

Pickets—Boldness of the Kebels—Hon. Robert J. Walker a Cid Point Comfort, dc., dc., dc. Old Foint Comfort, &c., &c., dc.

The great engagement, reported yesterday by passen
ters on the flag of truce from Norfolk, and to have taken place at Fort Pickeus, and the disabling of the United States frigates Nisgara and Colorado, seem to be an occa-sion of great rejoicing with the rebels, from the informa-tion I can glean from some parties arrived to day from Norfolk. Whother, in the end it will amount to more han a victory a la Hollins at New Orleans, future events must show, when official reports of the engagement by Colonel Brown are forwarded, and received by the War Department. From the top-graphy of the country and the situation of the Pengacola Navy Yard, it is scarcely possible that an action between ships-of-war and the bat-teries on shore could possibly be brought about.

The long expected measter steamship Constitu-tion, Captain A. T. Fietcher commanding, having on beard the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts regiment, Colonel Jones, and the Ninth Connecticut, Colonel Colonel Jones, and the Ninth Connecticut. Colonel Cabill, arrived in the readstead, this morning, and anchored almost alongside of the United States frigate Regardee. Colonel Jones, Joinel Richer and several other officers immediately after came ashers and had a consultation with General Phoips, who has been here two days awaiting the arrival of the productous ressol to take him aboard and give him an opportunity to join General Butler's expedition. The Constitution will remain here probably only until to-morrow, and the may weigh anchor during the night and start of on her mission. Less evening the vessel anchored outside of the lightship. The uppering the vessel anchored outside of the lightship. ably only until to-morrow, and she may weigh anchor during the night and start of on her mission. Last evening the vessel anchored outside of the lightship. The magnificent proportions of the model "Great Eastern" chicked great assimiration from all who cheld her. Aside of her the frigate Reancke appears almost like a pigmy.

At Camp Hamilton everything is very quiet. Colonel Max Weber, the commander of the post, as successor to General Mansfield, has aiready become firally settled in his position, and it is no small abor. Commanding upwards of ten thousand men, he is kept busy from early morn until late at night, and, as far as the troops are concerned, they desire no better commander than the popular Colonel of the Twentieth New York Volunters.

On Sunday Captain Elias B. Carling, Third artiflory, and to General Wool, and another gentleman, accompanied by General Wools body guard, in command of Lieuteaunt S. M. Mellies, went out on a scouting expeciation and proceeded as far as Fox Hill, and from there went to the Back River Lighthouse. The scouting party searched several houses in the hope of finding some rebels, but were sacily disappointed? The only eccupants of the buildings were females, white and colored, all of whom seemed to belong to the Order of K. N.'s, inasmuch as not the slightest information could be obtained from them. The next expedition of that kind that will be uniertisken will, I hope, turn out more successful. The rebels, no doubt, had information of our coming, and botted. The tramp of cavelry undoubtedly warmed and frightened them from their haunts, and the next time as escort of micrarry will be provided to entrap the adventurous rebels in their large.

lairs.

Thanksgiving day among the New York troops at this person will be duly observed on Thursday, the 28th inst., pursuant to orders issued by Adjustant General Holmonse, of New York State, which orders were duly promulgated by Assistant Adjutant General Whipple, of this depart-

pursuant to orders issued by Adjutant General Himmose, of New York Stato, which orders were duty promulgated by Assistant Adjutant General Whipple, of this department.

The squadron of mounted riflemen organized for the body guard of General Wool is to be increased to a regiment, and the command thereof will be tendered to Captain Win. D. Whipple, Third United States Infantry, chief of General Wool's staff. If any officer is deserving of premotion it is Captain Whipple. Being Quartermaster and Commissary of Sebaistence at Indiancia, Texas, in the Dreaking out of the war, he was placed under arrest by the arch traitor Van Dorn, now a brigalier general in the rebel army, and all he could do to make Captain Whipple give his parole was freitless, and the grillant Captain made his escape from the rebels after a succession of numerous annoyances and adventures. His history is one of great interest, and in a fature leiter I shall give his narrative, which is very thrilling, find, having never before been published, will, at this time, although somewhat old, novertheless prove interesting. Major B. F. Onderdoult, communding the mounted riflemen at present, left on Sanday for Washington, with despatches to General Cameron in relation to the regiment.

The United States supam gumbout State of Georgia, Captain Garvin, has just come lap the bay, and fred a scalute of fourteen guns as she passed the Minnesota, the diagning of Commoder Golsborough. It is supposed that the State of Georgia will be the convoy of the Constitution.

Captain Greer Talmadge, the United States Quartermaster, and Captain Taylor, Commissary of Subsistence, are very busy in their respective departments in providing for the numerous troops now here. Besides this vast labor these officers are compelled to supply the expeditions with stores, which renders their positions any thing else but sincoures. This evening Captain Talmadge department of the rebels withdrawing quicker than they advanced.

Of the boldness of the rebels etemboratement acatomistic Mar

GENERAL BANKS' DIVISION.

OUR DARNESTOWN CORRESPONDENCE. DANNISTONN, Md., Nov. 25, 1861.
The First Snow on the Potomac-Extreme Coldness of the
Weather-Delight of the Northern Troops-Their Winter
Quarters-The Indiana Troops Ahead-Religious Services

in Camp, de., de.

The great ally of the North has arrived here in full paint and war feathers. The tey fetters of winter have fallen upon the Potemac in full force. Yesterday the first snow shower of the season fell here, and the white fleecy visiter continued falling till midnight. It covers the ground to-day to a depth of six inches, which is something extraordinary for this latitude at so early a period of the winter. The weather is, besides, very cold, the snow storm having been succeeded by a chinne north wind. To day I took a stroll among the camps in the immediate vicinity, to observe how the "boys" reished the new shade of nature. The camps were all life and merriment. Snowballing and general rollicking in the down of winter was the universal order. What do the men of Indiana, Massachusetts and New York regard a little cold when there is fun to counteract its effects, and patriotism which rises above all personal considerations of comfort? How will the snow storm be received in the rebel camps? How will the sons of chivalry from Louisiana, Alabama and South Carolina relish the fleecy god? Will they mistake snow for ice cream, and wonder

why nature does not send them whiskey punches and warm clothing as well as ice cream? Perhaps this is the proper place to inform you how our troops have prepared their winter habitations. Some of the regiments have built rude but snug log houses, which they have thatched with evergreens. One regiment has built temporary barracks, or long ranges of log houses. Others have built log foundations to the height of two or three feet above the ground, and then put their tents over them in the ordinary way. The Indiana boys are to Newport News, and was immediately sesistant Adjurant General Win. D. Whipple, Captain Christianson, Provest Marshalge and gave us considerable valuable information and the continuous considerable valuable information is not of any interesting public, as it is strictly military the to the department. This young man very intelligent, and Captain Whipple places pron his information. The young man was of the happing man was of the happing man was of the happing man which the manner of the true, developed in the department of the manner of the

places have also been introduced to the huts and tents. The shrift of our boys will go far to protect them against the incidenacy of the winter acason; but here again the chivalry will fall short.

General Banks and suite attended divine service in the Presbyterian church here yesterday. It is the only church in the village at present. There was another—a liaptist—but it has been taken for hospital purposes. It is amusing to notice the style in which the people living at a distance come to church and go from it in this remote part of the country. Ladies and gonfomen come is not househack. Every farmer has his side sadde. To be sare, the reads are not of the best order, nor the riding hisbits of the hadies the most elegant, but there is something exceedingly picturesque in the tost exceeded of this village and its intabitants on Sunday morning, and especially at the present time, when the gay uniforms of martial men are brought in contrast with the plain attire of the country people.

There has been nothing heard from the other side of the river widelin the onemy's lines here for neveral days, nor is there any movement of the slightest interest ca-

the country people.

There has been nothing heard from the other side of the river within the enemy's lines here for several days, nor is there any movement of the slightest interest occurring here at present. What will be the end of this extraordinary transquility? When will the thusders of war burst forth in carnest?

OUR CAMP GORMAN CORRESPONDENCE. CAMP GOUMAN, NEAR POOLESVILLE Md., Nov. 26, 1861.

A Letter from the Secund Regiment New York State Mi-Rita-Concilion of the Proops—Thanges, Resignations and Appointments—Future Movements of the Forces at Pooles-

Evacuation day was duly celebrated yesterday by the old Second regiment of New York State Militia. The line was formed at three o'clock (not in Fourteenth street, right resting on Broadway, as heretofore), but on our regimental parade ground, and under command of Lieu-tenant Colonel Wilcox was marched to a large open field to the west of our encampment, and there passed in re-view before Colonel G. W. B. Tompkins and a brilliant staff. The regiment turned out over eight hundred strong, and went through several battation movements after the review in a most creditable style, such as would have excited the cuvy and admiration of even the famous Seventh regiment, National Guard. The regiment has made great predictively under its able and talented commander, and if it ever survives the war and gets back to New York, it will be second to none in drill and discipline New York, it will be second to none in drill and discipline. Since leaving New York the regiment has had some hard experiences, both in camp and in the field. There has been some eighteen hundred men connected with the regiment simo we left our encampment on the Battery, and ball of these are gone. Two companies were disbanded, no transforred to another regiment, and between three and four hundred men left at Weshington, having refused to take the oah to serve for the war. The regiment now stands thus—Cobonet, G. W. B. Tarankins, Loutenant Colonel, John H. Wile X. Majer, J. J. Dincock, Company A—Captain Shailner, Lieutenants Young and Cooper, Company B—Captain Barra and Lieutenants Clark and Dobbs. Company C—Captain Burns, Lieutenants Brower and Robinson. Company B—Captain Davis, Lieutenants Proud and Gray. Company E—Captain Husles, Lieutenants Lonard and Ryansen. Company H. Captain D. Courcy, Lieutenants Commanings and Clute. Company I, Captain Deinney, and Lieutenant Downing. Company K. Captain Deinney, and Lieutenant Downing. Company K. Captain Deinney, and Lieutenant Boardon, and Lieutenant Downing. Company K. Captain Deinney, and Lieutenant Boardon, and Lieutenant Downing. Company K. Captain Deinney, and Lieutenant Downing. Company K. Captain Deinney and Lieutenant Downing. Company K. Captain Deinney Company K. C Since leaving New York the regiment has had some hard experiences, both in camp and in the field. There has

GENERAL HALLECK'S DIVISION.

OUR ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 29, 1861.

Rumored Advance of Price's Forces on Sedalia-Prepara-

the Camp Jackson Prisoners Now at Columbus Their Arms and Equipments—The Rebels Becruiting in St. Louis—A Union Officer Wearing a Rebel Flag—Eusiness Matters, &c. A gentleman just arrived from Sedalia states that rumored approach of Price's rebel army. All series of stories are in circulation, most of them averring that the whole rebel army of the Southwest is at Warraw, on the north bank of the Orage, and making ready to fall upon our forces at Sedalia. All the government stores at the railway terminus are being forwarded to Tipten for safety, and in accordance with a design of abandoning Sedalia, in case we are hard pressed, and concentrating all our strength at Tipton. It is not yet ascertained beyond doubt that any considerable force of the rebels is at Warsaw, and in the minds of the majority of our officers along the rativay line an attack is exceedingly problematical. At Rolla considerable ac preparations to resist Ben McCulloch's redoubtable Tex ans, who are reported at Lebanon, making demonstra-tions of aggressive hostility. Ironton and Cape Girardeau are enjoying a condition of calm and serene inaction, with nothing to disturb their garrisons save the order fogeneral mounting or the calls for dress parade.
In St. Louis the army has undergone but little change

noticed, and attract scarcely more than a passing glance from the sidewalk throngs. The officers having charge of the organization of the State forces of Missouri are displaying considerable activity in putting their portion of the army into shape. General Scoffeld, the newly appointed Brigadier, has been placed in command of all the troops raised under proclamation of Governor Cambie, and is pushing forward his work with commendable zcal. Adjutant Hezcock, of First Missour, artillery, has been assigned by Gen. Halleck as chief ale to the commander of the State forces. Adjutant General G. R. Smith, of the Missouri State troops, an ancient and stilicious fessil, whom I lately heard giving profound advice to General Halleck, and stating that if he were in command the war would be speedily ended, has resigned and retired from the service. Governor Gamble has chosen for General Smith's successor Colonel Chester Harding, Jr., who has been in service since the war com menced, and bears an excellent reputation for soldierly qualities. In a few weeks a fair proportion of the forty. two thousand troops called for by Governor Gamble wil be in the field, armed and equipped for actual service.

The Republican, for two days past, has the following advertisement, under the head of "special notices." advertisement, under the head of "special notices."

Camp Jackson.—Generals Grant and Polk having made an arrangement by which the Camp Jackson prisoners, now at Columbus, can receive their camp equipage, tide arms and personal property taken at Camp Jackson, and the undersigned having been appointed to receive and forward she same, will start the last of this week, or carly next, for Cairo. Friends and relatives of the parties above named will, therefore, please send to No. 41 Chestnut effect any camp equipage, side arms or personal property they may have belonging to the Camp Jackson prisoners now at Columbus, and the same will be safely forwarded to them, under the agreement between elemerals Grant and Polk. 1 expect to leave either Saturday or early next week.

HENRY B. BELT. Regeneral Halleck has signified his intention of vetoin

the propositions of the above announcement, and General Grant has already given orders to prevent the carrying out of the rebei designs. Within the past week the secessionists of St. Louis have grown suddenly bold, and areas yet unchecked in their treasonable proceedings. One of their generals has been here for ten days under a flag of truce, and has the largest liberty imaginable. He is perfectly unrestricted in all his movements, and yesterday I beheld him arm in arm with one of our Brigadier Generals, and arranging to dine with him that afternore. Recruiting for the recel army is going on within a stone's throw of the headquariers of the commanding General, and traitors on the street and eisewhere make no attempt to disguise their sentiments. Last evening at a fair, held osterisbly for the benefit of the opbans of the city, but said by knowing ones to be designed to raise founds to equip the newly curisted Southern recruits, secession badges and lags were worn and displayed by many of the ladies and gentlemen present. While General Sweeny was promenading the hall with a fair and assoinating fermale, the latter pinned a rebel flag to the coat collar of the old schlar, and permitted it to remain the e until discovered. The indignation of the General can be oasily imagined. To-night the fair is to be held sionists of St. Louis have grown suddenly bold, and are a

again, and the Provest Marshal, who has been informed of the proceedings, promises to look in the proceeding of the proceeding of the proceeding in that charge upon Springfield, has been pair off and discharged from the Service. They have nearly all remissed in a cavalry regiment new formar, having made the discovery that General Frament is not the enty made the discovery that General Frament is not the enty made the discovery that General remains the training as the Tribene would fain have us believe. The condition, as the Tribene would fain have us believe. The condition of their original entistiment was that they were to serve solely as a body guard to the late commanding General, and on this ground their discharge was claimed and general.

Bustness in St. Louis has latterly, shown much improvement. Prays ratife along the aircens, and the level begins to assume its wanted bustle and confusion. River and interior traffic has received a scuden impulse, owing to the prospective closing of navigation by the cold weather. Burnaum's and all the principal holds are crowded from roof to havement as they have never before been diled since the fish times of 1846-67. Army officers constitute a large parties of their guests.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN NEW YORK. DEPARTURE OF THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH RE-

GIMENT. The Eighty-seventh regiment, New York Volunteers, otherwise known as the Brooklyn Rilles, and which were get up principally by the late Colonel Abel Smith, of the

Thirteenth regiment, of Brooklyn, took their departure on Monday evening for Washington by the New Jersey Central Pailroad. They left Palace Garden, where they have been drilling for the pasteight or ten weeks, at one o'clock, on their way to Brooklyn, where they were to receive colors from the hands of Mayor Kalbflerch. As they marched down Broadway they received encouraging cheers from the crowds which lined the street on ohla side. The regiment crossed to Brooklyn via the Felton ferry, and marched through Fulton to Remsen street, where the presentation was to take place. The people of the City of Churches and beautiful women were large numbers, notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the afternoon, and the brave follows, as they marched along, had their courage raised by many a cheer and the waving of any quantity of dry goods, in the shape of ladies' pocket handkerchiefs. On reaching Retreen street the regiment was drawn up in line, and, th street the regiment was drawn up in line, and, the efficers having taken their positions in the center, the cereminy of presentation was proceeded with. The Mayor of Brooklyn, attended by acveral members of the Common council, took a position in the confre of the regiment, and proceeded to prosent we magnifeent stilk flags—one regimental and one of the city of Brooklyn. In doing so the Mayor croke as indices—Colonia, Council, Counc officers having taken their positions in the control

regiment.
Colonel Doncereplied in a short but appropriate speech, in which he assured the people of Brooklyn that the colors they had belowed on the regiment would never be diagraced with his sanction or that of his command, in conclusion he said he loped that the families of the men of his regiment who were going out to fight the battles of their country would be taken care of during the winter.

vinter.
The Mayor replied that there would be nothing wantin

winter.

The Mayor replied that there would be nothing wanting on his part, and that he would be nothing wanting on his part, and that he would be that the families who were left behind should be taken care of and protected. The soldiers cheered at this savarance from his Honor, and soon after took up the hise of murch for Faitan ferry, which they or seed about four o'clock, and then marched to the Jersey City forry, which they also crossed for this purpose of taking the cars on reads for the seat of war. They got under way about five o'clock, and then marched of their relatives and friends.

The regiment numbers 750 mon. They are als fine, masched friends and friends.

The regiment form of the savar and are mostly of this birth. They are the exact materia for good soldiers, and, with judicious and well disciplined officers, they will never retreat.

The following is a complete list of the officers.

Full and Saif Officers.—Colonel, Stephen A. Dodge, Houtenant Colonel, Richard A. Bachia, Major, George W. Bostwick, Adjutant, Edward Van Ness, Sargeon, vacanti, Assistant Surgeon, William Knight, Quartermater, James H. Bostwick, Chaplain, W. H. Williams.

Company A.—Captain, John C. Lessen Lieutenant, Davide Flandrean, Second Lieutenant, Henry Clay Roo.

Company B.—Captain, Company Roo.

Company B.—Captain, Bouert McTyce, Lieutenant, Lowis E. Lambert Second Lieutenant, Thomas Harmon.

Company B.—Captain, John H. Stone, Lieutenant, Thomas H. Seymon P.—Captain, John H. Stone, Lieutenant, Captain, P.—Captain, John H. Stone, Lieutenant, Thomas H. Seymon P.—Captain, John H. Stone, Lieutenant, Chaples Ourdwight, Second Lieutenant, American, J. Bernelle, Company R.—Captain, John H. Stone, Lieutenant, Chaples Ourdwight, Second Lieutenant, Americana

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH RIFLES AT THE CITY HALL BARRACKS.

Company & Captain, John McMillan, Lie tensor thew Jackson: Second Lieutenaut, Charles O Neil.

This fine body of men, of which a full account was published in the HERALD of Monday, and which had been stationed at the foot of Thirtieth street in a large steamer since Sunday last, arrived at the City Hall Barracks yesterday morning at ten o'clock, headed by their splendii band, en route to Governor's Island. It was intended that the gallant and soldier like boys

should have proceeded direct to camp on the is and; but, owing to their long walk and the sufficient on they endured from the crowds which accompanied them, their popular commander, Colonel John A. Dodge, directed that they commander, Colonel John A. Bodge, directed that they should be halted at the harracks for dinner. This fact having been intimated to the men, and the word "dismiss" given, they gave tremendous cheers, and scampered about as if sharing in all the joyous explaits of a sharing in all the joyous explaits of a sharing in all the joyous explaits of a sharing fight. Thousands at the brave and hed-mitable solders, and continued to remain there uttil the men were submonded to dine, at one o'clock.

After partialize of a comfortable and substantial regest, they repaired to the paralle grounds, with the evident latention of preparing to leave for the camp on the island, but while in the midst of this bratis it was told them that they would not be required to leave the Park Farracks until this morning. The scene that followed this announcement is almost the follow of the morners.

They will leave this morning, after breakfast,

and cheering vocal crously, were among the frolies of the moment.

They will leave this morning, after breakfast, for camp, and will be headed by their autricommittary band of sixteen pieces. Their warm enthesisem and undanted arder in going to ught on behalf of the Union and constitution are mannient to the thousands of specta of who view them, and the agility with which they for a about and handle the right shows that they are men of superior discipline. When ranked sice by side with the mighty army which is already in the field, there is no doubt whatever but they will do immortal credit to their colors and themselves.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS.

Captain Samuel S. Parker, First Lieutenant Benjamin Atkins and Second Lieutenant Henry C. Selvage, of Com-pany B, of the above regiment, have been left in the city to recruit. Only a few men are wanted to complete the company. This is a rare chance for those that desire to join a first cases regiment already at the sect of war. Headquarters Paiace Garden, and also at 102 kim street.

FATAL RESULT OF A FIGHT.—Christopher Colwell, a resident of East Houston street, near the ferry, died yesterday from the effects of a blow on the head with a decan ter in the hands of Joseph Minnow. The affair, which occurred about three weeks ago, was the result of a

City Intelligence.

family quarrel, and arese at a party in Mulberry street.
Minnow was arrested at the time of the assault, but on
the examination before Justice Brennan the complaint
was withdrawn and the prisoner was discharged. Coronsr Jackman will hold an inquest upon the body to-day.
Meanwhile the police are on the lookout for Minnow. THE BODY OF JAMES SCULLY .-- A letter was received yesterday by his Honor the Mayor from Dr. Ward, stating that the remains of James Scully, late a member of th

that the remains of James Scany, and a memoer of the Sixty-third regiment. New York State Volunteers, would arrive at this city this evening. The cause of his death was pneumonia, aggravated by falling into the dock dur-ing the disembarkation of the regiment at Philadelphia. No money or effects were found on his person.

Death of an Assemblyman.

ALBANY, Dec. 3, 1861. John Vanderzee, the democratic member of the Assembly elect from the First district of Albany county, died this morning after a brief illness.

Ships Ashore.

MONTREAL, Dec. 3, 1861. The ship Ben Lomond is ashore at Father Point. The ship Colin Campbell is ashore at Islo Vert. An An erican schooner, name unknown, is ashere at THE FAMINE IN IRELAND.

March of England's Allies, Starvation and Cold, Over the Island.

MAN STARVED TO DEATH IN CLARE

Letter from Archbishop Mac Hale Lord Palmerston.

Chief Secretary Peel Defies Archbishop Cullen.

Addresses from the People to the McHanus American Delegation,

OND-HALF THE FORATO CROP DESTROYED.

[From the Rubin Freeman, Nov. 14.]

The polato crop is now due out, and the result had been mitigated. More than one half is gone, and whether the remainder well-tried in close puts, excluding the slightest approach of our, remains to be seen. In the provincial rapes we find that some localities had been vincial rapes we find that some localities had been contracted less severely than others, and our country friends draw general conditions about 'things being much better than they had been represented.' We wish we could join in the encourage meus and held out a hope of improvement. But we cannot. The staple food of the country has been already colored and stable, an estimate to which furners, boards of practises and landed proprieters concer, while in some districts it would not be extravagant to assert that, so far from a portion of the crop being available for find, the people will not he government should

take restant stops, in concert with proprietors, to give employment during the crossing year.

THE PARINE AGAIN IN SKIEPEREEN.
[Indita (New 10) correspondence of the London Herald.] I regret to hear that there is great dispress in skilbereen. A correspondent of one of the journals writes—There is a good dead of misery jending the laboring classes this winter, and farmers will greatly suffer from deficiency in their crop. If a fair amount of employment could be obtained for the laboring classes it would be a great, if not an effectual means of keeping the workhouse empty. The guardians of the Skill and Skilberean Unions have made an application to government for a lean of £70 000, for the perpose of commencing the West Cork Railway.

A DEAT'S FROM STARVATION IN CLARE.
[Finite (New 13) so respondence of the Public Freetman.]

P. Cullican, is a low oner, held an impost on resterday on the body of a man undreaven, aged about except four, who was tound dead on the residule by the police, near Manus. The jury returned a verdict that decayed due from the gleat of exhaustion, sarration and exposure to cold.

P. Culling Districts St. Edition STARVATION OF THE PROGRAM.

PINGRING DISTIESS DI SLIGO-STARVATION OR THE POORMOUSE.

[From the Single Champion, Nov. 13.]

The resolutions adopt ad by the clerky of the desirery of Castlebar give a true and painful posure of the distress in that quarter, and our reports received this week from other exhibite in this province are og ally disheartening, in the tocky and mountain parish of a year the pott o crapter menting part, and if the appeal made by their good paster, Father Brennan, does not promount a response the moving and ladestrous people of that district will have no alternative but finite or the workhome. Sir Pobert Peel states that the government are considering. When will they act? they act? POTATORS, WHEAT AND HAY LOST IN LIMERICK

FOTATORS, WHEAT AND HAY LOST IN LIMERICE COUNTY.

[From the Limerick Reporter, Nov. 12.] The harvest returns in the neighborhood of Newcastle West are immediately deficient. We have been credibly informed that not more than one-fourth of the point credible for human food, while acres of wheat have not been cut down at all, but allowed to be exten down by addle, Large quantities of large, which has lain asceral weeks in the madows half overed with water, is now being removed to the hageard almost useless except for maure. The gloomiest auticipations are included in as regards the prospects of the small farmers duting the coming season.

COLD AND MUNGRE IN CONNATION:

The goorniest naticipations are indulped in as regards the prospects of the small farmers duting the coming season.

COLD AND MINGER IN CONNAUGHT.

(From the Dubus Freeman, Nov. 14.)

At a public meeting of the inhabitants of Caffen (Galwey), held in Oliden on Sanday, the Very Rev. F. McManag, P. P., V. F., in the Chair, the following resolutions were adopted.—

That, as the winter has set in wilk more and receivly, the safer-negs of the people are intense in the extreme from want of tool, that, as there is no substitute in the country for the ordinary had (unfr), there being neither timber, cost, or persons in the coil trade, we deceal upon the government to come for wird and a pily a want that presses with people are not estitute of means of prachasing it. That as it is our plant and urgent duty, we do again memorialize the Lord i sufferment to take min-date along to prome for for the already half farmaned people. But, we is not when the people are half starvou and dying of starrathan, the government are apt to apply a remody, we do, therefore, impore the government to open someword of the starvour and dying of starrathan, the government are apt to apply a remody, day for the starvour and of the scand there will be, before menty works of utility and necessity to be count in this remote mountainous district, and along the feet at old work, and of the scand there will be before menty works of utility and necessity to be seen to the production of the scand there will be become for the product of the product of the remove that a memorial it under on the foreying resolution to forwarded to the little povernment.

INFORT FROM THE NORTHERN CCUNTUES.

[From the Northern When, Nov., 15.]

winded to the Field government.

REPORE FIGOR WIGOR WIGE SORTHERN COUNTIES.

[From the Northern Wigg, Nov. 15.]

The crop of this year has been extensively infected by the old disease. Immense quantities of the gross produce are totally unfit for human food; a large proportion of the balance will, however, be useful in cattle fooding; and it is to be hoped that the proton unit for any purpose will not exceed a moistry of the entire produce of the potato lands. Frices are very high for the season. It is, therefore, or ideal that the consumer will more than share the loss with this grower. In calculations, and long before the destructive blight had seized on the national oscillent one shilling per hundred weight was often the market rate for excellent potatoes. O cassenally higher prices raied, but more frequently still lower ones. In 1853, for instance, choice varieties, which had been carted seven or eight index from the constry, were soid in our markets at the neimbal rate of eightpence the hundred wright, or one penny loc each stone of fourteen pounds. The normal rates this day will average four stillings the hundred, or about six times the price paid twenty years ago. A great darm was raised some weeks since, and the cry of impending furnite re-action from the West. That much suff long will be calcured by the small farmors and conters in that portion of Irolana there is no reason to doubt, but we trust that the legitimate sources of relief will be folly ad-qualtet to meet the emergency.

THE COTTON WEAVERS AND EMBROIDERES OF DOWN IN GIREAT DESTITITION.

[From the Beliast Nows Letter of Nov. 14.]

Perhaps for many years past there has not been felt as much destaction among the working classes in Newtownards and its vicinity as at the present time. The staple trades of the place were conton waying and embroidering in both of which there is at present time. The profile to a single destact of the profile of the profile of the profile of the place were conton waying and embroidering in both of which there is at present title one of the largest employees of Newtownards, estimates that from 500 to 500 scatterage did in the form and neighborhood.

ALARMING DECREASE IN THE FAIM PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK OF THE ISLAND—THE FACT OFFICIAL— THE COTTON WEAVERS AND EMBROIDEREES OF DOWN

ALARMING DECREASE IN THE PAIM PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK OF THE ISLAND—THE PAOT OFFICIAL-LY ACKNOWLEDGED BY KNGLAND.

Mr. Donnelly, the Registrat General of Ireland, lately issued one of the abstracts, anticipatory of his complete report, upon the agriculture of the country. From it we shad that there is a decrease of 35,878 acres under polators, a decrease of 91.75 acres in mangel and best rost, and a decrease of nearly the same channel in weeker and rape. There are 15,285 mere acres of turnips and 7,135 acres of cabbage this year than last, so that the net dimination in the extent of "green crops" is 26,974 acres. The whole amount planted was 1,570,685 acres. There is also a decrease of 47,665 acres of meadow and clover. Hence we get the following general summary:—

CRISIS.

A letter from Archbishop Mac Hale, of Tuam, appears in the Dublin Freeman. He writes thus:—

St. Jarlatu's, Tuam, Nov. 9, 1861.

My Lord.

My Lord—

In the brief interval that has clapsed since I drew your lordship's attention to the sai condition and gloomier prospects of our people, you have had opportunities of receiving fulfer information on this subject from other quarters, and though it may not be iong until I feel it an importative duty to andreas you again, the practical and of the government will, no doubt, he solicited in the meantime by similar and still more pressing communications. However stubbern was the incredibity of the solids at length to the actomicity of the ectousive failure of the potate crops, and that indisjunable fact, the most discipled distant throughout account large district, must be the incredible consequence. To satisfy the eraving exigency it will not be enough to receive the official assurance that the subject has been and is still occupying the consideration.

All states a few distincts in the first of the potate crops, and that indisjunable fact, the most discipled districts throughout account large districts, must be the incredible consequence. To satisfy the eraving exigency it will not be enough to receive the official assurance that the subject has been and is still occupying the consideration.

of the government. Such cold and formal answers will give neither reiment nor nutriment to thousands on the brink of famishing, from want of tuel as well as from hunger. The droading drams of 1847 and the subsequent years is not, I trust, about being again reheaved; and those who give timely warring again reheaved; and those who give timely warring again reheaved; and those who give timely warring as officious and unwelcome prophets, until the sat realise of antional staughter realises their unheaded predictions, &c., &c. at JOHN, Archibehop of Tuam.

HOW THE CHIEF SECRETARY OF BELAND VALUES A CAPPOLIC ARCHIBEROP.

Sir Robert Peel, their Secretary of reland, has just reached Londonderry, on his cour of observation of the progress of the famines. Leaving the subject of potatices, he stopped into the Self-of potenties. In the course of his speech at Londonderry sir Robert safet—I regret to find in some places men are to be found who use their influence to mislead the people of this country. On my arrival in Sing, to my astonishment and repret, I saw a placard, or letter, publicly exhibited through the town, and speed Paul Cullen (the Archivashop of Dublin), denounching the to the people of this country. For what? Benotheding me, who, after all, and, in the sight of God, but a woun like himself, and for what? Benues I have vontard to pursue an independent policy free allies from partyanship or prejudice. (Choera.) When I read this document I almost the latence of report, not has he should discuste me—for I dust care dus roun of plans for his dominactions. (Indeed, the superior and the appeal and alternate the latence of regret that in this country any man could be founds on my leading the people and alternate the latence of regret to deviate one too from the path 'I ment to rollow. (Loud choers.) I regret, I say to see this attempt to keep after rehigiona animosity, but I congratalize mysoif, as the agent of a government which them to the stangistic one too from the path 'I ment to rollow. (Loud choers.) I regret,

PROGRESS OF THE WIMARS FORTRAL DEPUTATION—
THE CURE OF THE PROFILE FORESHADOWED.
On Monday, Nov. 11, the members of the provincial Irish departations, who had come to lows for the purpose of being present at the function of T B Mechans, waited on the members of the American delegation at the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, and presented the following addresser:

bourne Rosel, Jublin, and presented the following addressee:—

Tree myseary addresses.

Branders - Terence Beliew McManus, blighted in his hopes or rescuing ireland from the statesty scaler which the has ladored for the last seven contaries, and hunted as a teion from her shores, such down into the grave with a broken heart. But the frishmen of America, and those who attli live uncorr poted in the old land, and whom you represent here to aght in the instrupous of Ireland, have decrease that his benes should not rest in a foreign family to below the a distance of 10,000 miles to his own mother Fris, there to mingle with those or his forefathers. We condicatly hope that such devotion as this to patriotism will not be without its effect. Our oppressors are constitutely thing through and the correlations will not present position, and devotely stacked to that constitute, under which we starre, but here pe and the world must now see that it is no lovality to the throne of a foreign tyrant, nor contented new with our present position that actuated the mins to firshmen when they concinced the nobe blee of brigging a marryr to the freedom of their control garous such a distance of land and sea to sleep in her boscun.

THOMAS DOGHERTY BROUGHAMA

country across such a decease of land and sea to sleep in her bosens.

HOMAS DOGHESTY BROUGHAM,
JOHN ALFRED O'RYAN,
MICHAEL MOLONY,

THE CLONMEL ADDRESS.

BROTHER—We, on the part of our brothers of Clonmel, thank you, brothers of america, deeply, sincerely, and with all the feelings of our nature, for baving originated the bland transmitting to the besoin of our weeping mother the ashes of his dead and beloved son. In conclusion, brothers, we greet you once more on behalf of the worthy of the town we represent, and pray, from the deep recesses of our souls, that when we again meet on Irish soil is shall be, with the assistance of tide, to conzumentate our getrainer in the foy of treamph and victory, beneath the banner of liberty.

FIRST NECKENNY ADDRESS.

CHARLES J. KICKHAM.

THE KILKENNY ADDRESS.

BROTHERS—From the succent cloisters of St. Cardee—from the city of the marble walls—we came to meet you, and to welcome your sacred trust and you. In the sacred dust you bring to lay in our midst, we receive a pielge that the Irish race across the seas you have borne it from years to stand by our side as freemen on a free native soil; as such a pielge we accept it. It is rourn pledges us to a duty—that pledge we accept, and will, with the help of God and our people, redeem.

JOHN HARTIGAN,
EJWAFD NOLAN,
PATRICK MANSFIELD DELANY.

THE CARLOW ADDRESS.

You have

PATRICE MANSFIELD DELANY.

THE CARLOW ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN—We ofter to year our greetings. You have brought to us a stered pledge, and represent to us the hollest principles; for we believe the sprinciple that has actuated the men of Chitornia, Philadelphia and New York—Has men of our race on the vast continent of the West—to be that of Irich independence.

JOHN MORRIS.

HENRY BOYLE, JOHN NOWLAN.

HERRY BOYLE,
JOHN NOWLAN.

THE CALLAN ADDRESS.

BROTHERS—On behavior the true men of Callan, whom we have the honor of representing on this occasion, we beg to tender you our warmest theaks. To the men of New York, Philadelphia, Cork and Imbin we next love our thanks, for their promptness in coming forward to give a glorious sinsa to what was so nobly begun. Brothus of California, New York and Thibatelphia, we bid you welcome to our—or what should be our—country, and we trust that on your next visit to Freland it will be to old in a resurrection, not a funeral.

BEPLY OF THE AMERICANS.

Captain C. M. SMTH, of California, read a reply, in which he said—
GENTLANDER OF THE CHONNELL TIPPERARY, KILKENSY, CARLOW AND CALLAN DELEGATIONS—
We ask you to accept a single ro, by to your various addresses of kindly and generous greeting. They are alike in spirit, in faith, in hope and in purpose, and the fewer words untered the better, for any words must detract from the arbitme eloquence of yesterday's transcendent demonstration. When we shall return to our adopted homes, who can tell with what excludation we will assert the men of Callants of the bar-

of yesterday's transcendent demonstration. When we shall return to our adopted homes, who can tell with what exaltation we will assure the millions of the ban-shed children of your and our race, that in despite of these beneficent institutions—the kells, the peor house and the gallom—the heart of Ireland is yet unlessed, unused, medicar, fresh, signouse, and veolute. Our mission is fully accomplished. The great lact of the buriest stands out, for ever memorable in history. From its inception to its consummation it has been a triumph, which even an ampleasant medican has not turnshed. Men of many nations have been a triumph, which even a tipos have been down the overy land have hallowed it with their tears. We think you gentlemen, in the fulness of our hearts, and we bless food for having vouchsaied that we should live to see the grand spectacle we have witnessed in the land of our birth.

M. C. SMITH, California.

land of our birth.

M. C. SMITH, California.
JEREMIAH KAVANAGH, California.
JOHN T. MAHONY, Philadelphia.
MICHAEL BOHOSY, New York.
MICHAEL CAVANAGH, New York.
FERNCIS WELFLY, Now York.
FERNCIS WELFLY, Now York.
FERNCIS WGUEE, New York.
The members of the deputations, having warnly shalon hands with the gentlemen constituting the American delegation, retired.

The Cotton Question.

CONDITION OF THE MILLS IN ENGLAND—THE NUMBER OF HANDS OFFOF WORK.

[From the Manchester Gurrdian, Nov. 16.]

We give below returns, so far as we have been able to obtain them, of the position of the cotton trade, from a number of the most important bowns in this district, including Ashton, Stalybridge, Iodinordon, Rochdalo, Oldinam, Stock, ort, Wigan, Berniley, Bacup, &c. We have thrown them, as before, into a tubular form:—

	Ha.	30	ATT.	Mours.	Willia	Hours.	Mills	15	Mills.	Hours.	Wills	Hours.	Willia.	Wil
Ashton. Stalyb'e	3 30	10 76	2	Hds 960 1538	8	#### 2953 3143	X	150 280	1	H-1,		Hds 2203 430		H-1
Dukin- field Droyls-	9 48	558	1	316	2	1643	1	60	1	70	5	615	3	20
den &	1 1	00	2	1045	2	1350	1	29	-	-	-	-	2	
A Lees Hollin'd	2	25	2	280	16	3185	-	-	-	-	9	1920	8	3
worth.	2 4	138	1	180	4	402	-		-	-	1	285	8	111
with & Sedgih. Todmur- den &	-	-	-	-	3	409	-	-	-	-		196	3	
Little boro h. Roend'e Heyw'd	16 2	80 04	5	501	10 23	196 8298	1	50	1	200	14	826 1266	5	30
& Mid- dleton, Royton.	7 12	25	2 1 5	160		1619 717 5140 1345	-	-	-	99	5	1328 153 6010	-	24
Stockp't Wigan Burnley	11 38 5 11	180		212 270 420	17	1345 357 260	-	163	2	118	10 2	1786 910 125	7	81 81
Bacup & Newe'h	9 13	153	2	80	9	1234	-	-	1	160	2	120	7	21
Rawlen-	2	90	3		100	1357	183	360		3642		432	7	590

6; Toumorden and Littleborough, 30; Rochdale, 59; Heywood and Middleton, 33; R. yton, 11; Oldham, 122; Stockport, 49; Wigan, 13; Burnley, 7; Bacup and Newchurch, 28; Hawtenstall, 13. Total, 473 mills.

Total No. of workers in 473 mills, or farms. 87,852 x 60—5,271 Do. full time. ... 18,335 Do. short time. 63,608 working—3,438,478 Do. stopped.... 5,909